

خطبة نكاح

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ، وَنُسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ، وَنُؤْمِنُ بِهِ، وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْهِ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ، فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّهُ، فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَنَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَنَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

فَاعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
(يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا) (سورة النساء 1)

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴾
(سورة آل عمران 102)

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴾ (سورة الأحزاب 71:70)

وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ «النَّكَاحُ مِنْ سُنَّتِي»
وَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ «وَأَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ، فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَن سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي»
«وَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ «تَزَوَّجُوا الْوُدُودَ الْوُلُودَ فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ الْأُمَمَ»

All praise is due to Allah. We praise Him, seek His help and forgiveness and upon Him we rely. We ask Him to protect us from the evil of our selves and the shortcoming of our deeds. Whom so ever Allah guides nobody can lead him astray and whom so ever Allah leaves to stray, nobody can guide him to the straight path. And we witness that there is no god but Allah and that Mohammad is His servant and His messenger.

I seek refuge with Allah from satan the outcast; in the name of Allah, the most beneficent the most merciful.

O you who believe! Fear Allâh (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. [Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always], and die not except in a state of Islâm [as Muslims (with complete submission to Allâh)].

O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women; and fear Allâh through Whom you demand (your mutual rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship)[]. Surely, Allâh is Ever an All-Watcher over you. (1)

O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allâh and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth. (70) He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (SallAllahu Alaihi Wasallam) he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and will be admitted to Paradise).

The Prophet SallAllahu Alaihi Wasallam said:

Translation of Meaning: “Marriage is part of my Sunnah”

He SallAllahu Alaihi Wasallam also said:

I marry women also? And he who turns away from my Sunnah, he has no relation with Me.

He SallAllahu Alaihi Wasallam also said:

Marry women who are loving and very prolific, for I shall outnumber the peoples by you.

Note: After Khutaba of Nikah, Qadhi (the person solemnizing the marriage) should in the presence of witnesses make Eejab-wa-Qubool (offer and acceptance between the couple). This should be followed by supplication for the couple. In Nikah one should observe austerity and abstain from such acts which are contrary to Sunnah or Quran. Mehr (Dower) should be affordable so that it can be paid easily, and it should be paid at any cost. It is preferable to pay the Mehr at the time of Nikah.

Beware! It is un-Islamic and un-ethical to demand dowry or cash from the family of bride. We should neither demand it nor encourage those who demand it.